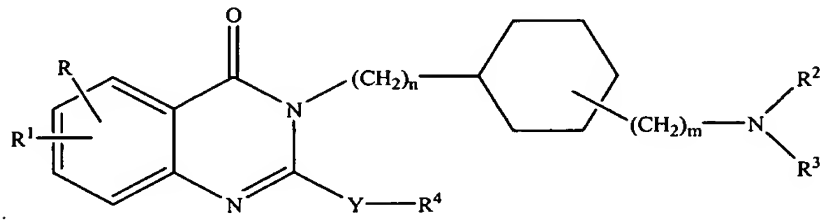
Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

***Listing of Claims***

1. *(currently amended)* ~~Compounds~~ **A compound** of ~~the~~ formula I



I

~~in which~~ **wherein:**

R and $R^1$ are independently ~~of each other~~ H, A, OH, OA, $OCH_2$-Ar, Hal, $NH_2$, NHA, $NA_2$, $NO_2$, CN, $C(O)R_2$, $CONHA$, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or $SO_2A$,

$R^2$ and $R^3$ are independently ~~of each other~~ H, A, $-C(=NH)-NH_2$ or **a linking moiety attached to a** solid phase **resin**,

$R^4$ is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, $NH_2$, NHA, $NA_2$, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $SO_2NAH$ or $SO_2NA_2$,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NH_2$, NHA, $NA_2$, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, $NH_2$, NHA, $NA_2$, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $SO_2NAH$ or $SO_2NA_2$ or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, $NH_2$, NHA, $NA_2$, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $SO_2NAH$ or $SO_2NA_2$,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is ~~0,~~ 1, 2 or 3,

m is ~~0,~~ 1, 2 or 3,

~~and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts and solvates~~ **or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof**.

2. *(currently amended)* **A compound** ~~Compounds of the formula I~~ according to Claim 1 **selected from the group consisting of:**

a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,

b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yi-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

d) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yi-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

e) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexyimethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yi-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

f) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclo hexyl methyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3-H-quinazolin-4-one;

g) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexyimethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

h) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-6-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one; **and**

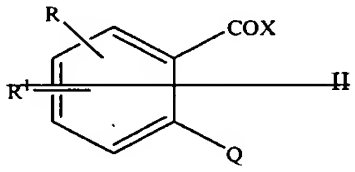
i) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-7-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

and ~~their~~ physiologically acceptable salts and solvates **thereof**.

3. *(currently amended)* ~~Process~~ **A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, comprising the step of**: ~~for the preparation of the compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their salts or solvates, characterized in that a) a compound of the formula I is liberated~~ **treating a solvate or hydrate of a**

compound of claim 1 ~~from one of its functional derivatives by treating~~ with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent.~~, or b) in stage 1) a compound of the formula~~

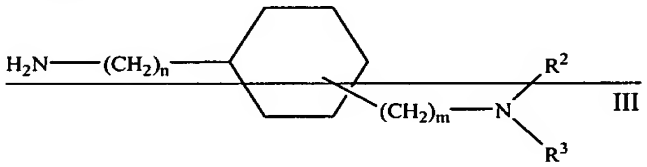
~~II~~



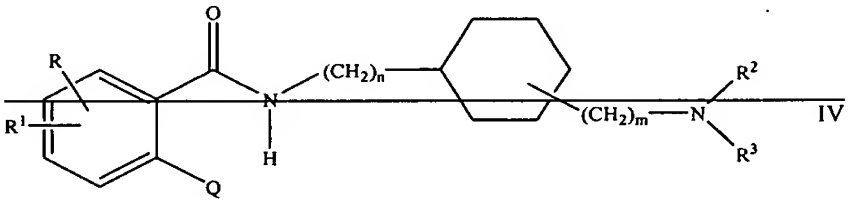
~~in which~~

~~X is Cl, Br, OH or a reactive esterified OH group and~~

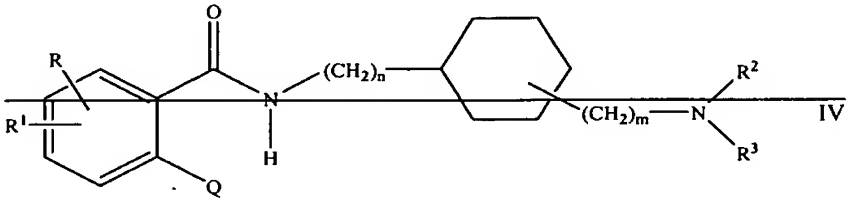
~~Q is NH, or NHA, either of which is optionally protected, and R and R' are optionally protected when they are or contain NH2or NHA, is reacted with a compound of the formula III~~



~~which $R^2$, $R^3$, n and m have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, to give a compound of formula IV~~



~~in which R, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, Q, n and m have the meanings indicated above, and in stage 2) a compound of formula IV as indicated above is if necessary deprotected to give a compound of formula IV~~



~~in which Q is NH2or NHA and is reacted with a compound of formula V~~

~~$R^4$—Y—CHO V~~

~~in which $R^4$ and Y have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, or 4 c) a radical R, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and/or $R^4$ is converted into another radical R, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and/or $R^4$ by, for example – converting an amino group into a guanidino group by reaction with an amidinating agent, – reducing a nitro group, sulfonyl group or sulfoxyl group, –etherifying an OH group or subjecting an OA group to ether cleavage, – alkylating a primary or secondary amino group, –partially or completely hydrolysing a CN group, –cleaving an ester group or esterifying a carboxylic acid radical, –reacting an aryl bromide, aryl iodide, heteroaryl bromide or heteroaryliodide to give the corresponding coupling products by means of a Suzuki coupling with boronic acids, or carrying out a nucleophilic or electrophilic substitution, and/or (c) a base or acid of the formula I is converted into one of its salts or solvates.~~

4. *(currently amended)* **A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:**

**a compound** ~~Compounds of the formula I~~ according to Claim 1 **or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; and** ~~and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as pharmaceutical active compounds~~

**a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient**.

5. *(currently amended)* **A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX receptors, comprising the step of:**

**administering an effective amount of a compound** ~~Compounds of the formula~~ **I** according to Claim 1 **or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof to a patient in need thereof** ~~and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists~~.

6. *(currently amended)* **A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising the step of:**

**administering an effective amount of a compound** ~~**Compounds of the formula I**~~ according to Claim 1 **or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof to a patient in need thereof** ~~**and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving therefrom.**~~

7. *(cancelled)*

8. *(currently amended)* **A method of preventing adhesion on a foreign surface in contact with a patient, comprising the step of:**

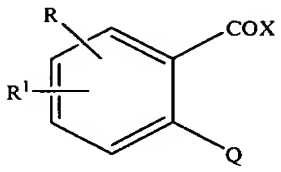
**administering an effective amount compound** ~~**Use of compounds of the formula I**~~ according to Claim 1 **to said patient** ~~**and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving therefrom or for use as anti-adhesive substances.**~~

9. *(currently amended)* ~~**Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 4 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of illnesses, such as for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of thrombotic disorders, as well as sequelae such as, for example,**~~ **A method according to claim 6, wherein said sequelae is** myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndromes, peripheral circulatory disorders, stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, **or** reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantations ~~**or as anti-adhesive substances for implants, catheters or heart pacemakers**~~.

10. *(new)* A method according to claim 8, wherein said foreign surface is the surface of an implant, catheter, or heart pacemaker.

11. ***(new)*** A process for forming a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof, comprising the steps of:

reacting a compound of formula II:



II

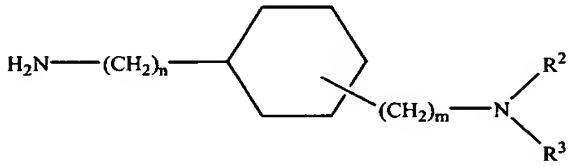
wherein:

X is Cl, Br, OH, or a reactive esterified OH group; and

Q is $NH_2$ or NHA, either of which is optionally protected, and

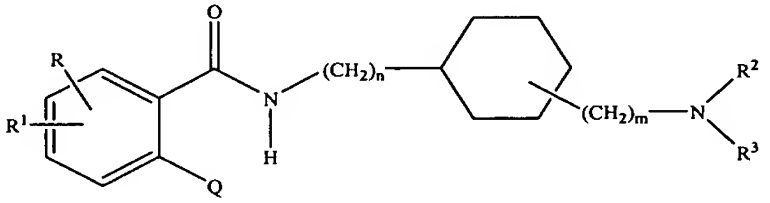
R and $R^1$ are optionally protected when they comprise $NH_2$ or NHA;

with a compound of formula III:



III

and optionally deprotecting said reaction product to form a compound of formula IV:



IV

;

reacting said compound of formula IV with a compound of formula V:

$$R^4—Y—CHO \qquad V$$

to form a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof.